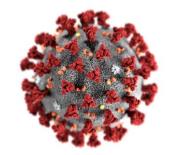
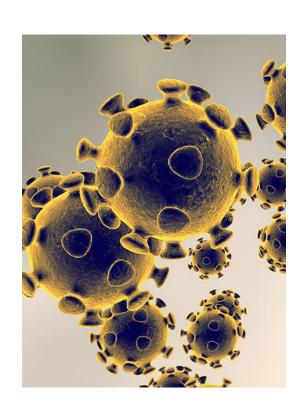


CORONAVIRUS DISEASE (COVID-19)



WHAT IS 2019 NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)?

- COVID-19 is a new type of coronavirus that causes respiratory illness.
- Originated in mainland China, but has worldwide spread.
- Numbers of affected persons have continued to climb over the past several weeks.





WHAT IS A CORONAVIRUS?

- Coronaviruses cause a variety of diseases in humans and other animals.
- There are 7 types of coronaviruses that infect humans.
 - 4 types of coronavirus are common and cause mild to moderate illness
 - 3 have recently emerged and can cause severe illness
 - MERS-CoV (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome)
 - SARS-CoV (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome)
 - COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease)



CURRENT RISK

- The potential global public health threat posed by this virus is high.
- Right now, the immediate risk to most Americans is low.
- This is a rapidly evolving situation, and with the number of cases in the U.S. growing.
- Click <u>here</u> to stay updated here on the current number of cases in North Carolina from North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS).



CURRENT RISK FOR CHILDREN

- COVID-19 is a novel (new) strain of coronavirus, something our immune systems have never seen before.
- Children don't seem to have severe symptoms.
 This may be because:
 - Children are exposed to so many other viruses in the same family on a regular basis that they have some cross-immunity to this strain.
 - A healthy immune system recognizes the virus and mounts a more rapid immune response because it isn't building antibodies from scratch.



CURRENT RISK FOR OLDER ADULTS & PEOPLE WITH SEVERE CHRONIC CONDITIONS

- Increased risk of serious illness.
- Early data suggest older people are twice as likely to have serious COVID-19 illness.
- This may be because:
 - As people age, their immune systems change, making it harder for their body to fight off diseases and infection.
 - Many older adults are also more likely to have underlying health conditions that make it harder to cope with and recover from illness.
- Especially important to use prevention methods.

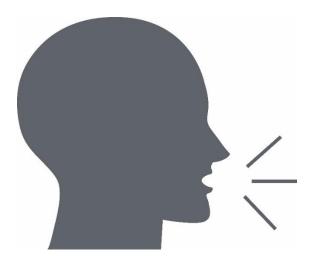


SYMPTOMS OF COVID-19

- Most people affected have mild symptoms.
- Older adults and people with underlying health conditions are at increased risk for severe disease.
- Respiratory symptoms include fever, cough, shortness of breath and breathing difficulties.
- Severe infection: Pneumonia, respiratory failure, kidney failure or death.



TRANSMISSION OF COVID-19



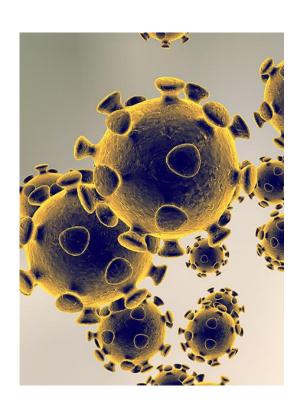
Droplets in the air from coughing, sneezing or talking.

- COVID-19 might also be through the airborne route.
- •Incubation period (time of exposure to symptom onset) is 2-14 days.
- May be contagious before symptoms begin.



TESTING FOR COVID-19

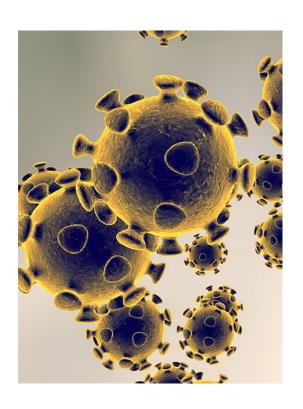
- Testing is recommended only for people who have symptoms (fever, cough, shortness of breath).
- Tests are ordered by clinicians. If you think you need a test, you should call your medical provider or Public Health first.
- See testing criteria <u>here</u>.





CURRENT TREATMENT FOR COVID-19

- Symptom relief only
- No antibiotics
- No specific antivirals
- Hospitalization, supportive care or placed on a ventilator





CURRENT UNKNOWNS ABOUT COVID-19

- Unclear how easily or sustainably this virus is spreading between people.
- Community transmission is being studied.
- Possible vaccine being developed.
- Severity of illness or how many people will fall ill is unknown at this time.
- Death rate is hard to pinpoint.



CATAWBA COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE

- Ensuring coordinated efforts with local emergency services, hospitals, and healthcare providers about screening, testing procedures, and mandatory state reporting orders.
- Communication with nursing homes, child care centers and others who work with vulnerable populations.
- Informing first responders of screening and infection control procedures.
- Epidemiology Team is prepared and up to date with regular communication with NCDHHS.



CATAWBA COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE

- Providing support and guidance to business community.
- Providing information to Catawba County's Local Information Team to ensure consistent communication across the county.
- Ensuring that all community partners are informed and prepared for this rapidly evolving situation.
- Ensuring wraparound services for persons under monitoring.
- Updating media on all developments.



PREVENTION: EVERYDAY. EVERYONE. EVERY TIME.

The steps you take to prevent coronavirus transmission are similar to the steps you take to preventing other respiratory illnesses, like the flu.



PREVENTION OF COVID-19





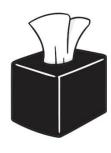




- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands.
- Avoid contact with others who are sick.
- Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or sleeve, not your hands, when coughing or sneezing.



Practice social distancing.





WHAT YOU CAN DO

- Get the facts with up to date and accurate information from a credible source like NCDHHS or the CDC.
- Challenge social stigma. No one group, ethnicity, or population in the U.S. is more at risk for getting COVID-19.
- Support your community and neighbors.
- Contact Catawba County Public Health for additional information at 828-695-5800.



RESOURCES

• NCDHHS COVID-19: www.ncdhhs.gov/coronavirus

CDC COVID-19: www.cdc.gov/coronavirus

NC Poison Control COVID-19 Hotline: 866-462-3821

• Follow Catawba County Public Health on <u>Facebook</u> for updated local developments.



RESOURCES

Updated guidance from the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS):

- Businesses and Employers
- Colleges, Universities, Schools, and Childcare Facilities
- Community Events and Information for Groups
- Healthcare Providers, Hospitals, and Laboratories
- Long-term Care Facilities

